

B3  
11. (twice amended) A method of enhancing chemotherapeutic cytotoxicity in a mammalian subject treated with intratumoral TNF $\alpha$ , comprising transiently administering to the mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor in conjunction with the administration of TNF $\alpha$ , whereby the cytotoxic effect of said TNF $\alpha$  is increased compared to that which would occur in the absence of NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor.

B4  
C5  
14. (amended) A method of treating a tumor in a mammalian subject with a chemotherapeutic agent, the improvement comprising transiently administering an effective amount of an NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor in conjunction with said chemotherapeutic agent, whereby the cytotoxic effect of said chemotherapeutic agent is increased compared to that which would occur in the absence of said NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor.

15. (amended) A method of treating a mammalian subject receiving a chemotherapeutic agent for the treatment of a neoplastic growth, the improvement comprising transiently administering an effective amount of an NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor to the subject in conjunction with said chemotherapeutic agent, wherein the effect is to increase the cytotoxic effects of said chemotherapeutic agent.

16. (amended) A method of increasing the cytotoxicity of a chemotherapeutic drug administered to a mammalian subject for the treatment of a neoplastic growth, comprising transiently administering an effective amount of an NF- $\kappa$ B inhibitor to said subject in conjunction with said chemotherapeutic drug, wherein the effect is to increase the cytotoxic effects of said chemotherapeutic drug.